

# Use Cases

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>USE CASE 0: USE THE NEURESET NEUROFEEDBACK SYSTEM DEVICE</b> | <b>2</b> |
| <b>USE CASE 1: VIEW SESSION LOG DETAILS ON COMPUTER</b>         | <b>3</b> |
| <b>USE CASE 2: NEW SESSION PROCESS</b>                          | <b>4</b> |
| <b>USE CASE 3: VIEW SESSION LOGS</b>                            | <b>5</b> |
| <b>USE CASE 4: SET TIME AND DATE</b>                            | <b>6</b> |
| <b>USE CASE 5: PAUSE CURRENT SESSION</b>                        | <b>7</b> |
| <b>USE CASE 6: STOP CURRENT SESSION</b>                         | <b>8</b> |

## USE CASE 0: USE THE NEURESET NEUROFEEDBACK SYSTEM DEVICE

Primary Actor(s): Device user

### Stakeholder and Interests:

Device user (consumer, patient) - wants the (recording and treatment) session to succeed.

Device manufacturers and designers - want the system to remain in proper working condition over the expected lifespan.

Preconditions: The device user has access to the device. The device is powered off. The device is charged.

Success guarantee(s): The device user's session is completed successfully and recorded.

### Main success scenario:

1. The user retrieves the Neureset Neurofeedback device.
2. The user presses the ON/OFF button to power on the device.
3. The device turns on.
4. The device displays the menu with the following items: NEW SESSION, SESSION LOGS, TIME AND DATE.
5. The user selects menu item(s) related to their desired process.
6. The user presses the ON/OFF button to power off the device.

### Extensions:

- \*a. The device battery runs out.
  - \*a1. The device powers off. Any unsaved data is lost.
- \*b. The device battery is low.
  - \*b1. The device screen displays low battery message.
- 3a.-6a. The user presses power button.
  - 3a1.-6a1. If a session is running, stop the current session (Use Case 6).
  - 3a2.-6a2. The device powers off.
- 3b. The device is not charged sufficiently for the device to turn on.
  - 3b1. The device does not power on.
- 5a. The user wants to begin a new treatment session but the device time and date are either not set or inaccurate.
  - 6a1a. The user selects the TIME AND DATE menu item (Use Case 4).
  - 6a2. The user selects the NEW SESSION menu item (Use Case 2).
- 5b. The user wants to begin a new treatment session. The device time and date are accurate.
  - 6b1. The user selects the NEW SESSION menu item (Use Case 2).
- 5c. The user wants to view session logs.
  - 6c1. The user selects the SESSION LOGS menu item (Use Case 3).

## **USE CASE 1: VIEW SESSION LOG DETAILS ON COMPUTER**

Primary Actor(s): Device user

### Stakeholder and Interests:

Device user (consumer, patient) - wants to view the details of the recording and treatment.

Device manufacturers and designers - want the system to remain in proper working condition over the expected lifespan.

Preconditions: The user has access to a computer with the Neureset Neurofeedback computer application installed. The user has access to the device and the appropriate cable to plug the device into the computer for data transfer. The device is powered off.

Success guarantee(s): The device user's session is completed successfully and recorded.

### Main success scenario:

1. The user retrieves the Neureset Neurofeedback device and the cable.
2. The user plugs the cable into the device and the computer, allowing for data flow from the device to the computer.
3. The device detects it has been connected to a computer.
4. The device syncs data to the Neureset Neurofeedback application.
5. The application displays a dropdown with session logs' dates and times (using the same level of detail that the user can see for session logs on the device).
6. The user selects which session log they would like to view.
7. The details of the selected session log are listed in the window beneath the dropdown.

### Extensions:

4a-6a. The device has no session logs stored.

4a1-6a1. The computer application does not receive any session logs then displays no session logs in the dropdown.

## USE CASE 2: NEW SESSION PROCESS

Primary Actor(s): Device user

### Stakeholder and Interests:

Device user (consumer, patient) - wants the therapy treatment to help their mental state.

Device manufacturers and designers - want the system to remain in proper working condition over the expected lifespan.

Preconditions: The device user has access to the EEG headset, in addition to the device. The device is powered on.

Success guarantee(s): The device user's session is completed successfully and recorded.

### Main success scenario:

1. The device screen displays the timer and progress bar.
2. The user puts on the EEG headset and initiates contact with the electrodes. The blue light indicator turns on to show contact is initiated.
3. On headset contact, the play button is enabled for the user to select.
4. The user selects the play button to start the session.
5. The device begins the treatment process for 29 seconds. Throughout the process, the timer updates to show the approximate time remaining, and the session progress bar keeps the user informed of the percentage of treatment completed. The battery is depleted over time when the session is run.
6. The device determines the average dominant frequency of the 7 EEG sites before treatment as the overall baseline.
7. The device does a 5 second analysis, then delivers one-second rounds of treatment to all sites for 4 rounds. The green light flashes to indicate treatment is being delivered.
8. The device determines the average dominant frequency for the EEG sites over 5 seconds for the overall baseline after the session.
9. The session information (date, time, baseline average frequency before treatment, baseline average frequency after treatment) is recorded in a new session log on the device.

### Extensions:

\*a. The user pauses current session (Use Case 5).

\*b. The user stops current session (Use Case 6).

2a.-8a. Contact is lost and is reestablished within 5 seconds.

2a1.-8a1. Once contact is lost, the red light indicator starts flashing and the blue light indicator is turned off.

2a2.-8a2. The session is paused. The device starts beeping.

2a3.-8a3. Contact is reestablished before 5 seconds of lost contact. The device stops beeping.

2a3.-8a3. The session resumes.

2b.-8b. Contact is lost and is not reestablished within 5 seconds.

2b1.-8b1. Once contact is lost, the red light indicator starts flashing.

2b2.-8b2. The session is paused. The device starts beeping.

2b3.-8b3. When 5 seconds have passed, the device turns off and no data is stored.

2c.-8c. Battery is depleted to 0 during the session.

2c1.-8c1. The device turns off and no data is stored.

### **USE CASE 3: VIEW SESSION LOGS**

Primary Actor(s): Device user

Stakeholder and Interests:

Device user (consumer, patient) - wants to view the list of past session logs.

Device manufacturers and designers - want the system to remain in proper working condition over the expected lifespan.

Preconditions: The device is powered on.

Success guarantee(s): The device user can view all session logs that have been recorded.

Main success scenario:

1. The device displays the session logs as a list of times and dates.

Extensions:

- 1a. The user attempts to view session log details by selecting a session log item.
  - 1a1. The device gives no response.
- 1b. The session logs list contains more items than can be seen at once on the device screen.
  - 1b1. The user is able to scroll through the list.
- 1c. The user wants to see more details.
  - 1c1. The user connects the device to their computer to view more details (Use Case 1).

## **USE CASE 4: SET TIME AND DATE**

Primary Actor(s): Device user

Stakeholder and Interests:

Device user (consumer, patient) - wants to accurately set the current time and date to have an accurate session log once treatment is completed.

Device manufacturers and designers - want the system to remain in proper working condition over the expected lifespan.

Preconditions: The device is powered on.

Success guarantee(s): The time and date on the device are accurately set.

Main success scenario:

1. The device displays the time and date widget.
2. The user sets the accurate time and date.
3. The device updates its current time and date.

Extensions:

2a. The user does not set the accurate time and date.

2a1. The device updates its current time and date as the inaccurate time and date.

## **USE CASE 5: PAUSE CURRENT SESSION**

Primary Actor(s): Device user

Stakeholder and Interests:

Device user (consumer, patient) - wants to pause their current treatment session.

Device manufacturers and designers - want the system to remain in proper working condition over the expected lifespan.

Preconditions: The device is in a current session.

Success guarantee(s): The device user's session is voluntarily paused.

Main success scenario:

1. The user presses the pause button.
2. The current session is paused.

Extensions:

2a. Contact is lost and is reestablished within 5 minutes

2a1. Once contact is lost, the red light indicator starts flashing.

2a2. The session is paused. The device starts beeping.

2a3. Contact is reestablished before 5 minutes of lost contact. The device stops beeping.

2a4. The session resumes.

2b. Contact is lost and is not reestablished within 5 minutes.

2b1. Once contact is lost, the red light indicator starts flashing.

2b2. The session is paused. The device starts beeping.

2b3. When 5 minutes have passed, the device erases data logged for the current session and turns off.

## **USE CASE 6: STOP CURRENT SESSION**

Primary Actor(s): Device user

Stakeholder and Interests:

Device user (consumer, patient) - wants to stop their current treatment session.

Device manufacturers and designers - want the system to remain in proper working condition over the expected lifespan.

Preconditions: The device is in a current session.

Success guarantee(s): The device user's session is voluntarily stopped.

Main success scenario:

1. The user presses the stop button.
2. The current session is stopped.
3. The device erases data logged for the current session.
4. The user is returned to the main menu.